

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of manufacturing an ink jet head,
comprising the steps of:

providing an actuator unit formed with a plurality of
5 actuators extending in the same direction from a base
portion to be in parallel with one another, each of said
plurality of actuators being made of a plurality of
piezoelectric elements extendable in a longitudinal
direction causing tip ends of said plurality of actuators to
10 move away from the base portion when an electrical signal is
applied to the each of said plurality of actuators;

providing a diaphragm;

providing an ink channel unit formed with a plurality
of ink channels corresponding to respective ones of said
15 plurality of actuators individually;

dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators
into an adhesive pond so that an adhesive agent clings to
the tip ends of said plurality of actuators while
maintaining a state in which an imaginary first line that
20 connects the tip ends of said plurality of actuators is in
parallel with an imaginary second line that connects borders
between immersed and non-immersed portions of said plurality
of actuators;

adhering said actuator unit onto one surface of said
25 diaphragm while abutting the tip ends of said plurality of

actuators against the one surface of said diaphragm; and

attaching said ink channel unit to another surface of
said diaphragm so that said plurality of ink channels are
positioned in confronting relation with said respective ones
5 of said plurality of actuators individually.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said
actuator unit is further formed with at least two
positioning members defining reference positions, and
wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary
10 second line to be substantially in coincidence with an
imaginary third line that connects the reference positions
when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators
into the adhesive pond.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at
15 least two positioning members extend from the base portion
to be in parallel with said plurality of actuators.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said
plurality of actuators are interposed between two of said at
least two positioning members.

20 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein each of
said plurality of actuators has an inactive portion at its
tip end, said inactive portion being non-responsive to the
electrical signal, and wherein the dipping step comprises
bringing the imaginary second line to be within said
25 inactive portion when dipping the tip ends of said plurality

of actuators into the adhesive pond.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said actuator unit is further formed with at least two positioning members defining reference positions, and each of said plurality of actuators has an inactive portion at its tip end, said inactive portion being non-responsive to the electrical signal, and wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary second line to be substantially in coincidence with an imaginary third line that connects the reference positions and also to be within said inactive portion when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into the adhesive pond.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the dipping step comprises providing a dipping plate formed with a plurality of grooves corresponding to respective ones of said plurality of actuators, forming a plurality of adhesive ponds in said plurality of grooves by pouring an adhesive agent thereinto to be the same level, dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into corresponding adhesive ponds, and drawing the tip ends of said plurality of actuators from the corresponding adhesive ponds.